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SPECTACULAR SHANGHAI SWING Gold Gamblers Dump Holdings

Shanghai, Feb. 12.
Spurred by rumours that Government is planning drastic action to curb the inflation, speculators dumped their holdings today in a spectacular profit-taking session which toppled gold bar quotations from CNS\$20,000 per ounce at the close yesterday to CNS\$70,000 at the close of today's half-day market.

The United States dollar toppled from CNS17,500 to CNS14,500. The question remained whether a reversal in the week-long collapse of the value of the Chinese currency could be held.

Commodity prices which shot up as fast, and in some instances much faster, than the exchange quotations, showed a general loss of confidence in the Chinese people in the Chinese currency.

Official Statements

While the Minister of Information Peng Ihsu-chai, in a press conference called by Mayor K. C. Wu, who advanced a possibility of rigid rationing and distribution of daily necessities to curb hoarding. The proposed plan would ration rice, flour, cooking oil, salt, sugar, coal, tea, cigarettes and pieces of goods.

Many observers doubt that today's improved session, which

One-Shoe Murder Arrest

Manchester, Feb. 12.
Two detectives waded through waist-deep snowdrifts to a farmhouse near Derby last night and arrested a 16-year-old youth charged with the murder of Sheila Gowrie.

The body of the ten-year-old girl was found on January 22 on the back step of her Manchester home after she had been missing two days.

She was fully clothed except for her right shoe and Scotland Yard detectives believed she was strangled by a physiopathic maniac "with very strong hands" and later carried to the yard.

The missing shoe was found several days later in a neighbour's yard.

The youth, whose name was not revealed, was brought to Manchester in an express train that made a special trip.

The police are expected to question him in another case which showed striking similarities—the murder of four-year-old Norma Dale at York last September. The Dale girl's right shoe also was missing and neither child had been defiled in any way.

The police were unable to determine motive in either case. They said, however, that the arrested youth was a neighbour of Sheila and was working on a farm as a labourer.

Laboratory tests showed smears of meat and potato pie on the sleeve of Sheila's dress, leading investigators to believe she trusted her assailant enough to eat with him—and possibly that she knew him. —United Press.

THE WEATHER

The Siberian anticyclone extends over the Sea of Japan, North China and the East China Sea. There is evidence for a period of high pressure over the S China Sea. A succession of fierce wave depressions appears to be moving from W to E along the S China coastal area and eastward. Pressure is low in the equatorial regions with a marked trough of low pressure E of the Philippines.

Today's Forecast: Fresh E winds, moderating; weather cloudy with rain and drizzle; improving later.

Yesterday's Weather: Minimum 65 deg. Fah.
Maximum: 68 deg. Fah.
Rainfall: Nil.

Barometric Pressure: Total since Jan. 1—
20.2 mm. as against an average of
61.3 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Bar. at m.d. 1015.7 1018.8 mb.
Rel. Humidity 61% 64%
Dew Point 58° 60° F
Wind Force 2 2 19 knots

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TOKUNAGA TRIAL CLOSES

Decision To Be Given At Today's Hearing

Final Speeches By Counsel

Judgment in the case against Colonel Tokunaga Isao, Capt. (Dr.) Saito Shunkichi and three other members of the POW Camps staff during the Japanese occupation is to be given this morning when No. 5 War Crimes Court re-assembles at 10 a.m.

The closing addresses by the defence and prosecution were given yesterday when counsel for Tokunaga and Saito pleaded that responsibility for conditions at Shamshuiipo and the other POW Camps did not rest entirely with accused but with the Governor-General, who was Tokunaga's immediate superior, and the general prejudice of the Japanese Government and Army against POWs.

"Another person in Colonel Tokunaga's place could not have made a better job of his role as Camp Commandant," Mr. Fujita, Tokunaga's counsel, said. "The accused must not be held guilty for matters outside the scope of his responsibility. I ask in the interest of infinite mercy and justice that credit be given to the accused for his sincere endeavours to better the lot of POWs in the face of heavy odds and that every allowance be made for his very human failings."

Saito's counsel, Mr. Hasegawa, asked that the Court make allowances for "extremely unfavourable circumstances connected with the duties of the Medical Officer attached to the Hong Kong POW Camp."

A verdict of "not guilty" was requested by Mr. Fujita in the case of Lieut. Tanaka Hitoshi, one-time Camp Commander at Argyle Street, on the submission that the charges were misplaced and the evidence adduced inconclusive. Mr. Fujita asked for a generous verdict in the case of Interpreter Tsutsada Itsuo ("Stoddard") in consideration of the circumstances of the case against him and pleaded careful consideration of the charge against Sct. Harada Jotaro, the case against whom he said was based on rather unsubstantial evidence.

In his closing address, the Prosecuting Officer, Major G. B. Puddicombe, K.C., submitted that the death of every man who died of diphtheria because of the failure to ensure segregation or the lack of serum was directly Saito's responsibility, no less than "if he had grasped the man by the throat and choked him to death".

"Tokunaga cannot escape the consequences of his neglect to see that rations were increased, that bad housing and insanitary conditions were not

to be understood that several thousand men cannot be issued with a bed each at the same time.

"There is evidence that empty cans were used as mess tins. That might have been true when the Camp was opened, but when Col. Tokunaga took over such matters as mess-tin equipment had his attention. It is not to be overlooked, however, that POWs traded their mess tins for cigarettes.

"When POWs were under-clad, clothing was issued. Each POW had two blankets, and this cannot be said to be insufficient for the Hong Kong climate. There was no excess clothing supplied, and though W.O. Lewis states that he knew there was a year's supply of British Army clothing in the Colony there seems to be no basis for his statement.

"W.O. Lewis states: 'I think all together I received from the Japanese two blankets, two pairs of shorts and a shirt.' Thus it appears that POWs were issued with some clothing and at least two blankets.

Rations.

"It is to be admitted that the regulation scale of rations was insufficient to maintain the former state of health of POWs, especially in 1942 when the supply of supplementary rations did not run smoothly. Col. Tokunaga should not be held responsible for affairs outside the scope of his responsibility.

"In answer to a question put by the Court, Witness Matsuda testified that the food in the Japanese Army was very bad. The Japanese soldiers in Hong Kong were having a hard time as were POWs because of the influence of the war.

"In answer to a question put by the Court, Witness Matsuda testified that the food in the Japanese Army was very bad. The Japanese soldiers in Hong Kong were having a hard time as were POWs because of the influence of the war.

"Col. Tokunaga was not a specialist in medical matters. Although he was in a position to supervise and instruct Dr. Saito, he was not in a position to debate technical points. On Dr. Saito's advice he indentured through the Governor-General's office for drugs and medical equipment. During the diphtheria epidemic he went there himself to apply for drugs. The Governor-General consulted with his Medical Department Head as to whether the indent should be approved.

"Maj. Gen. Malby in his affidavit states that a Japanese Medical Major inspected the Camp at the time of the outbreak of dysentery and drugs and stretchers were applied for. The Major's answer was, 'Any more complaints from you and I will have machine guns turned on you and all your Camp.'

"This was the attitude taken by persons outside the Camp and the Court's attention is drawn to the fact that no matter how much effort was put into obtaining necessary medicines on the parts of Col. Tokunaga and Dr. Saito, because of this kind of attitude their reward was small indeed.

Beds Supplied

"Mr. J. H. Price in his affidavit states that after a few months beds were supplied, but three men had to use two beds. At that time the Camp was still being equipped and it is

The Difficulties

"In the important matter of transfer of sick POWs to hospital, some difficulty was experienced in transferring POW patients from the Kowloon side to Bowen Road Hospital. This came about through the Governor-General's order that ferries and boats used by Unit Commanders were not to be made available for transportation of POW patients.

"The men for POW labour parties were chosen by the POW doctors and the POW labour committee. Unit POWs were not sent out with labour parties. It is stipulated in the regulations respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land of the Hague Convention that 'work shall not be excessive and shall not be in connection with the operation of war.'

"It is a most difficult thing to decide whether or not some types of labour might be connected with the operation of modern warfare, especially when a country is making an all-out stand. The only labour to be considered in this case as connected with war operations are the extension of the airfield and the transportation of bombs. All other labour was not dangerous or excessive.

"Col. Tokunaga had authority to engage POWs for work inside the Camp only. Working parties for outside jobs were called for by the Governor-General. If such labour were in violation of International Law surely the Governor-General who engaged those POWs in it should be held responsible. Col. Tokunaga could not refuse the order of his superior. When he received representations regarding the work on the airfield, he passed these on to the

Governor-General but no recognition was given them.

Routine.

"It has been testified that after an escape all POWs were paraded for several hours in the rain. There being a large number of POWs to check on, they may have been standing for some time but this should be regarded not as a collective punishment but as a routine roll-call.

"Col. Tokunaga is hardly to be held responsible for underhand assaults on the POWs by his guards and interpreters. No one guard or interpreter can be kept constantly observed on the off chance of his being caught in some act which is not set down in his duty.

"Col. Tokunaga testified that because he went to the Governor-General about the welfare of POWs so many times, he was asked by the Governor-General whether he expected to receive a medal from the British. This may help to illustrate the general prejudice where POWs were concerned. Another person in Col. Tokunaga's place could not have made a better job of his role of Camp Commandant. The accused must not be held guilty for matters outside the scope of his responsibility.

Saito's Case.

"I ask in the interest of infinite mercy and justice that credit be given to the Accused for his sincere endeavours to better the lot of POWs in the face of heavy odds and that every allowance be made for his very human failings."

In his closing address in defense of Capt. (Dr.) Saito, Mr. Hasegawa Yukio said:

"Saito was responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of all Japanese personnel attached to the Hong Kong POW Camps and he also supervised the work of POW Doctors in the diagnosis and treatment of POW cases. Therefore it is clear that the Accused was never directly responsible for the health of POWs, but merely supervised their M.O.s in accordance with an order from the Camp Commandant in addition to his main duties. This has been verified by reference to articles of the POW Camp Regulations and the Detailed POW Treatment Regulations.

"On several occasions Dr. Saito advised Col. Tokunaga of the necessity of easing overcrowding which might prove dangerous in spreading epidemics. Saito's suggestions were either to build additional huts or to establish a new Camp. The Court remembers the evidence that the Accused advised the Camp Commandant to utilize vacant huts when the first draft of POWs embarked for Japan in January, 1943.

"Col. Tokunaga, assisted by the Accused, took steps to ease the deficiency in sanitation and to provide for daily cleaning of drains, opening of a bath-house, an increase of beds, destruction of insects within the Camp. Many other measures were taken to better sanitary conditions.

Little To Do

"The health of the POWs was, no doubt, affected by lack of food. As a medical officer, Dr. Saito had very little to do with the matter of food supply. That was entirely in the hands of the Intendant Officer. It is a fact that the Japanese diet differs somewhat from that of the European and an absolute change from European diet for those who are unaccustomed to this would result in a general weakness and lack of resistance to disease.

"The Accused, observing the alarming state of deficiency diseases, immediately advised the Camp Commandant that rations should be increased. Unfortunately, it was not within the authority of the Camp Commandant to do so.

"During the diphtheria epidemic, being unfamiliar with the local drug market, Dr. Saito consulted the Chief of Medical Staff and purchased anti-diphtheria toxin locally. Realising that more serum was urgently needed to check the death-rate, the Accused, through the Camp Commandant, urged higher authorities to obtain the serum from Army sources. He made a few visits to Canton and did not find any there. At the end of October, 1942, he obtained 4,800,000 units. He did all in his power to check the epidemic and if his endeavours were vain in the beginning circumstances were against him.

Serum Supplies.

"The witnesses Gray, Henry, H. Y. Hau and Nazarin stated that there was enough serum in the Colony prior to the

Readers' Letter

N.T. Farming

really money lenders and speculators. They have no hand in the production of crops, and not content with drawing exorbitant rents very cleverly and mercilessly rack their tenants by price manipulation and speculation in the vegetable and grain markets, which they themselves control.

Constant submission to this pernicious system by farmers whose relatives have farmed the same land for twenty generations, has made them accept their comparatively poverty stricken conditions with complacency or indifference, whilst the absentees landlords, subscribing nothing, sit back and greedily rake in fat rents. Is this socialism?

It is obvious that here we have a very fertile ground for the seeds of communism to germinate, just compare the situation with that in Russia among the peasantry before the revolution. Already in other parts of China communism has sprung out of similar conditions and there is no reason why agitation should not spread to Hong Kong. Such political disturbances might be averted in the Colony and New Territories if the Government were to take rapid and drastic measures.

The principal of action should be above all that farmers of the land should be owners of the land; they should not be crushed by enormous rentals. This would mean resumption by the Government of all land not worked by the owner (with compensation) and redistribution among the present working tenants with preferably a Crown right over the land. The tenants would then be, for all practical purposes, the owners of the land with perhaps just a nominal rental to be paid to the Hong Kong Government, whilst the Crown right would ensure that if a farmer were lazy he could be replaced by a more deserving worker.

Further improvement of farming methods and crop rotation might also be encouraged by Government advice (as is at present being done), and if such a redistribution of land materialised, larger areas of land might be brought under cultivation instead of being allowed to lie fallow as is customary under the old system in the New Territories.

Prevention is better than cure and the time is ripe so let's have some action before it's too late.

JOHN WALDEN.

cause it would appear to have been unnecessary, is the more heinous.

Horrid Picture

"This is not to belittle the seriousness of the other elements of those charges. Taken individually, any one will exhibit the symptoms of a by no means inconsiderable offence. En masse, they present a horrid picture of cruel and inhuman criminality.

"The Accused Tokunaga and Saito almost exclusively bear the burden of the first two elements. As far as the first is concerned, the onus rests mainly on Tokunaga, but shared to some extent by Saito. Both these accused admit that the conditions existed.

"What the Court may consider is the evidence respecting what steps were taken to alleviate the situation. As far as Saito is concerned, he, it is submitted, beyond pointing out the dangers attending overcrowding, could do little. But the Court may well look askance at Tokunaga's exposition of his efforts. As it appears from his evidence, beyond investigating the possibilities of Stanley Fort, he did nothing.

"In 1944, Argyle Street was evacuated by the 500 officers there who were transferred to Shamshuiipo. The wherefore of

(Continued on Page 8)

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American Admiral's Visit

Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jnr., Commander U.S. Naval Forces Western Pacific, will arrive at Hong Kong on Friday in U.S.S. "Estes" (Captain W. H. Brereton, U.S.N.) with the cruiser "Helena" (Captain R.E. Blue U.S.N.) and the destroyer "Ozbourne" (Commander B.A. Smith U.S.N.) in company.

Also on board the "Estes" will be Rear-Admiral Walter F. Boone, Chief of Staff to Admiral Cooke, and Brigadier-General Omar T. Pfeiffer, U.S. Marine Corps and other members of the Admiral's staff.

The squadron will arrive at 8 a.m. and will fire a national salute of 21 guns on arrival.

At 9.30, the Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, will call on Admiral Cooke, and Admiral Cooke will return this call on board H.M.S. "Belfast" at 10.30.

Admiral Cooke will land at Queen's Pier at 11 a.m. to call on H.E. The Governor and will be met by a guard of honour from the 1st Battalion the Devonshire Regiment.

The band of the West Yorkshire Regiment will be in attendance.

H.E. The Governor will leave Queen's Pier at 11.40 and return Admiral Cooke's call.

Calls will also be exchanged during the day with the U.S. Consul General, the General Officer Commanding and the Air Officer Commanding.

On Friday evening, the Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, will give a cocktail party on board H.M.S. "Belfast" for officers of the American squadron, and Admiral Cooke and senior officers will be entertained to dinner by H.E. The Governor.

Prominent Chinese citizens will entertain parties of officers and enlisted men to lunch on Saturday and Monday, and 3rd Commando Brigade will entertain the U.S. Marines. Sightseeing trips, sporting events and other entertainments have also been arranged.

U.S.S. "Estes" and "Ozbourne" will leave on Tuesday and U.S.S. "Helena" will remain at Hong Kong until Friday, February 21st.

Money Market

The descent of Chinese National Currency was checked yesterday as a check to the panic, put a stop to selling pressure. Opening at 34¹/₂ cents for futures and 41¹/₂ cents for spot (for CN\$1,000), the local rates actually improved in the course of the day, closing at 40 cents and 52 cents respectively.

There was, however, a further weakening in gold which, after opening at \$314 a tael, fell to \$305, but improved to \$309 at the close.

Pinastre opened at \$11.60 per 100, the rate fluctuated between this figure and \$12.30 and eventually closed at \$12.15.

U.S. dollars were easier at 44.94 buyers and Sterling continued weak at \$15. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.60.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Putting Him Straight



By EDGAR MARTIN

Not Open To Charge

Speaking in English, Colonel Noma Kensei said in the course of his trial before No. 7 War Crimes Court yesterday, that he had been told by Father Lee that since hearing of his return to Hong Kong from Japan as an alleged War Criminal, the Carmelite Sisters, out of gratitude for foodstuffs which he sent them at a critical period in 1943, had been praying to God every day to help him.

Noma also related how two Britons whom he allowed to pass through the Japanese lines with a proposal to Sir Mark Young, the Governor, to cease fighting, returned with the news that Sir Mark, who was looking sad and worried, had rejected the proposals, although other high Government officers were in favour of the cessation of hostilities.

Answering further questions by defence counsel, Noma said that he always impressed upon his subordinates the necessity for making sincere and conscientious reports.

In the beginning, members of the public were afforded means of submitting their opinions and wishes to him by letter, the latter to be placed in boxes specially provided for the purpose. This facility was later withdrawn, but in October 1944, he decided to re-instate it. Before the necessary permission could be obtained, he was transferred to Japan.

On one occasion an execution was carried out by the Gendarmeries on the orders of the Chief of Staff without any trial being held. Noma said that between January and June 1942, the peace and order of the Colony was in a very bad state. During February and March of that year, the situation in the New Territories was at its worst and orders were issued to the District Commander to arrest unlawful elements. The New Territory Gendarmeries were always in danger of being attacked by guerrillas.

Inspection Tour

One day towards the end of March 1942, the Chief of Staff carried out a tour of inspection along the border. Noma and his Adjutant accompanied the Chief of Staff, whose purpose in carrying out the tour was to inspect the conditions along the border as well as the condition of the Garrison troops.

Speaking in English, Noma said that one day in July 1946, a Catholic Priest, Father Lee, visited him in Stanley Prison Hospital and told him a striking story about the Carmelite Sisters. These Carmelite Sisters, like other Catholic Sisters, always prayed piously to God every day. Noma said that he was told by Father Lee that since the Carmelite Sisters had

accorded them the Governor looked and they told him that Sir Mark Young looked sad and worried. They also said that the other high officers of the Government were still able to continue their resistance, they would not stop fighting.

Noma said that he then asked them how the Governor looked and they told him that Sir Mark Young looked sad and worried. They also said that the other high officers of the Government were agreeable to the proposal to stop fighting.

Noma said that he then asked them for their great effort and sent them back to the place where the British people were concentrated. He did this because of his sense of humanity.

Cross-examined by Major MacGregor, Noma said that a man who did not supervise his subordinates deserved to be punished.

Noma said that he was greatly impressed by this unexpected story and interrupted impatiently to ask Father Lee why the Carmelite Sister prayed to God every day for him.

The Holy Father then explained that the Sisters were very grateful for the truck-loads of foodstuff and firewood which he sent to them on two occasions when, in the middle of 1943, prices on all commodities were rising higher and higher and they were perplexed as to where they could obtain supplies.

Much Appreciated

The Holy Father told him also that his sympathy for the Sisters was very much appreciated by them and that was why they prayed for him.

Noma said he understood and was very much impressed by the genuine feelings of the Holy Sisters and felt rather ashamed that such a small token of his sympathy for them was so greatly appreciated.

When he came to Hong Kong, he had been a Gendarmerie Officer for 15 years and considered himself to be capable of taking charge of the Hong Kong Gendarmerie. He was convinced that he had carried out his duties conscientiously.

The Hong Kong Gendarmerie was understaffed and due to this, the job was a most difficult one. Noma agreed that the shortage of staff made supervision easier. He also agreed that it was improper to torture anybody and that no person should be punished without trial.

He admitted that in South East Asia, the Japanese spon-

POLICE NOTICE

The following articles now in the possession of the Police are suspected to have been stolen in Hong Kong, any persons recognising same as their property are requested to communicate with the Director of Criminal Intelligence, Oriental Building.

(Sd.) D. W. MacINTOSH
Commissioner of Police.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1947.

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2. Lists of scholarship and prize winners with appropriate years.
3. War records, December 1941—August 1945.

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3. One Red Dressing Gown (long).
4. One Brown Smooth Skin (Ladies coat).
5. One Coloured Dressing Gown, Gents, (made by Coutiers of London).
6. One Ladies Chinese Kimono (blue, old).
7. One Short White Skin Jacket, Ladies evening, Bolero style.
8. One Black & Red Short Jacket, Gents smoking jacket.
9. One Chinese Dress (red) ladies.
10. One Black Mandarin Coat, ladies.
11. One Red Skirt.
12. One White Metal Belt (chain pattern open).
13. One Leather Belt (brown).
14. Two White Metal Bracelets (round disc joined together).
15. One Pendant and Metal Chain.
16. One Watch Strap (ladies, thin black cord).
17. One Chinese Silver Box (approx. 6" x 1").
18. One Pair of Chop Sticks in green cloth bag.
19. One Large Chinese Figure, coloured, China.
20. One Tusk (small about 3") (brown wood).
21. One Pair Elephant Heads (brown wood).
22. One Wooden Figure Head.
23. One Trinket Box.

NOTICE

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All persons, firms or corporations having claims against the above-named Company with respect to transactions prior to 8th December, 1941, are kindly requested to submit such claims, with supporting details where possible, to the registered office of the Company, Kowloon Docks, Hung Hom, Kowloon, on or before 25th February, 1947.

Claims are required for registration purposes only.

Acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as an admission of liability.

R. G. CRAIG,
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Kowloon Docks, 6th Feb., 1947.

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INCOME TAX

It is not straining the truth to suggest that the "China Mail's" revelation of Government's existing proposals for re-imposing Income Tax, or its equivalent, caused a reaction not far removed from consternation in many quarters yesterday. Already there has been sufficient comment to indicate that a tremendous public outcry will follow official publication of the assessment scales unless in the meantime they undergo important modification. We shall be greatly surprised, too, if the presentation of legislation embodying the predicted scales does not encounter solid opposition from the Unofficial Members of Council. Again and again it has been contended that, in direct taxation is best calculated, in a community such as Hong Kong's, to work out equitably in its distribution, and without labouring well-known arguments, plenty of reasons are available in endorsement of that viewpoint. Government's first incursion, just before the Pacific War, into the sphere of direct taxation, was suffered rather than accepted freely as a suitable local form of taxation. Acquiescence was determined in the spirit that as a special war contribution, the weaknesses could be tolerated, the anomalies could be overlooked. A special clause was, however, inserted into the Ordinance, specifically limiting its life, by which Government tacitly admitted that opponents of the measure had a strong enough case to demand reassurance that it was an exceptional imposition in exceptional circumstances. This Government, too, may contend that the budget situation is desperate, requiring desperate remedies. If Government expects the public to accept that as a guiding principle, it must not complain if the same public also insists that the problem be faced in a sense of realism. Government and its financial advisers must be well aware that the greatest weight of the burden of Income Tax will fall upon a relatively small section of the community. They must be aware, particularly, that included in this section in very substantial numbers are those individuals who have been hardest hit by the war and its aftermath. The very reasons which are adduced in support of the case for the enormously increased revenue which Government insists that it must have, explain why, under present-day conditions in the Colony, the predicted assessment scales would be iniquitous, as causing serious hardship and as a discriminatory tax. Nothing strikes the critic as more unreasonable than the basing of the assessment scale, insofar as it concerns what is regarded as taxable income, upon 1941 levels, as though the Government were blithely ignorant of economic conditions in Hong Kong in 1947. As, though the cost of living indices had never been seen by them, as though they were unacquainted with the housing situation, as though austerity was not known to be the rule for hundreds who lived in relative comfort on far less income prior to the war. The amount of \$5,000 allowed free of tax for a married couple is, in actual fact, enough to pay the cost of a room without food in a hotel, where so many couples are unfortunately compelled to live in the total absence of other accommodation. To meet the difference and to meet food bills alone, at a minimum of \$5 per day each, requires a further \$5,000. Government would tax this further \$5,000 needed to meet only the very barest necessities, up to 12½ per cent. These are hard cases, but there are so many of them, of all kinds and descriptions, that it surely scarcely calls for argument in support of the contention that Government would do well to pause and reconsider. There would still be hardship in many cases if the 1941 allowances were doubled, and the rates of taxation halved. Government, it seems to us, is in too much of a hurry, bidding for too much. If taxation on this scale is necessary to carry through the Colony's budget policy, then the proper thing to do is to revise the policy.

A Woman's Plea:
"Give Me Corsets"

For lack of good corsets the very foundations of Woman, physical and moral, are tottering to disaster. Now the condition of her foundations colours Woman's whole existence. Well-controlled, they suffice and radiate a happiness that becomes spiritual. Robbed of proper support, Woman gradually develops all theills that flesh is heir to. What is more, Woman ceases to be the respectable shape demanded by current Occidental convention.

Take me now. My predicament is typical of many thousands. If the situation is not to spread beyond control, a corset must be found—a real corset, and not the 'less contraptions invented by Sir Stafford Cripps.' For a man who stakes his political existence

in control, his failure in controlling the shape of Woman is lamentable and gives no confidence in his general theories. Far be it from me to grumble at the restrictions which that gentleman has seen fit to impose on Woman's ceaseless efforts to clothe her nakedness in beauty. I have co-operated with him in every reasonable fashion.

These Hard Times
My suit has been pressed internally and finally turned. My worries have been unravelled and re-knit, my studies have suffered several set-backs, from night to under slip, from ship to sea. Emerging at last, fragile indeed, but still fighting back, to serve a brief spell on the brassiere front. My one nightie, split from the waist down, is cobbled up each night and wriggled into with infinite care. When it cracks anew under the strain of turning over, I wear it, a la chaise with a fair amount of sangfroid. It must still serve...

My one-to-wash pyjama suit which congealed my blood by coming back from the laundry weeks since minus one leg, must continue on the front line. Concerning stockings I am wholly stoical, wearing with only inward lamentations the coarse jelly-bags which masquerade under the Label "Lisle Thread." Fully fashioned! All this have I endured. But corsets! Dear, dear Sir Stafford, will your please hear me out?

The Plea Of Anguish
My resistance movement is broken. With my tortured limbs tied into a thousand knots by an anguish at once physical and mental, I utter my despairing cry: Give me corsets!! Give me just one corset that knows its onions and will give me support in all emergencies... a corset that is a corset... and I will believe that Labour can rule...

I do not deny that corsets of a kind do exist. One may expand up to nineteen shillings and ten pence on one of these pseudo-corsets, these ersatz garments so closely resembling real corsets what I was myself deceived—with the saddest results.

The corset I purchased appears to the outward eye to be all that a good corset should be. But it became obvious, on wearing the garment, that it had been designed for someone like Simeon Stylites. Eternally erect upon his pillar of redemption, he could have worn that corset with impunity, and looked the whole world in the face. Not I, nor any other reasonably-shaped woman.

So long as I remained seated, I found the corset sustained its deception, but as soon as I got up, the whole thing changed. Then I had been in command. Now the corset revealed itself as acutely subversive. It refused to rise with me, and insisted on maintaining a sitting posture. For the remainder of the day it stayed that way, confining on my mildew slim silhouette an outline more than slightly indecent in its misplaced emphasis.

Misplaced Emphasis
So was the first blow struck at my hitherto unchallenged respectability. But worse was to come. Trouble developed on the suspender sector. At first the revolt was scattered; isolated incidents occurred, at intervals of twenty minutes. The offset slipped most frequently, followed almost invariably by the near right. I coped with their recurrences as the need arose, going to ground in various dark corners to execute running repairs.

But, alas, as I descended the office stairs the whole four to concerted action, striking at once. Despite my frantic endeavour to walk to a refuge with my stockings descended with a rush to my ankles. Meanwhile, the side hooks, annoyed presumably at being twisted out of position, bit deeply into my internal regions with every agonised step I took.

I made my way home, with lowered eyes avoiding the hasty, averted looks of the nice people whom I met, and flushing hotly at the frank and unres-

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

TWO-SUITERS
LETHAL

No standard type of hand is more deadly to the defenders than a good two-suit. Whenever one of the opponent's has given strong indications that he has a big hand of that kind, it is risky to double him unless you have some very unusual holding yourself. Your honours in either of the other two suits are likely to get bumped off. Also, any honours you hold in the long suit not selected as trump. And another thing to think about, if you prefer the doubling of a slam, is that you gain very little because of the double if you set it only a trick or so, but lose plenty if it is the declarer makes his contract. Furthermore, the double may warn him how to play.

S 9 3
H A 8 5
D Q 10 6 3
C 10 9 7 5S Q 10 8 7
H 6 3
D A K 9
C Q J 8 4N 5 2
H 7 4 2
W E
S C 6 3 2S A K J 6 4
D K Q J 10 9
C A KSouth West North East
2S Pass 3D Pass
3H Pass 3NT Pass
GH Dbl.

West could have kicked him self after he took one trick with the diamond K and then had his A ruffed. Seeing that doubleton in the dummy's spades, he was reasonably sure his four good-looking cards in that suit would prove of no avail which is the way it turned out. And, of course, his nice-appearing secondary club honours proved worthless as well.

S A K J 6 4
D K Q J 10 9
C A K

After ruffing the second trick, South scored his spade tops, ruffed a spade with dummy's heart 8, returned to his own hand with a club and ruffed a second spade with the heart A. That, of course, set up his fifth spade. So he had nothing more to do but lead a trump to his own hand and by down the rest of the tricks, with the announcement "pulling trump first."

West could not soundly have expected to have any chance whatsoever of setting that contract, bid it was more than one trick. His double would have given him only an extra 100 points if that had occurred. As it was, the double gave South an extra 120 for trump plus 50 for contract, and might have helped South in his playing plan.

And Final Catastrophe

It was as we seated ourselves for dinner that the worst happened. As the sound of shuffling chairs was followed by a moment's silence preceding the bubble of cheery transatlantic talk, it was rent by a shameful sound. This snake-in-the grass corset had chosen this moment of all moments to split from the base up. It now hung suspended by my waist by a mere thread.

So far, I have confessed with appalling candour, but about the further events of that evening my lips are forever sealed. I will only add a renewed plea to Sir Stafford for control. Give me corsets! Please, kind Sir Stafford. Consider my case as that of a woman hurt in her tenderest susceptibilities. Remember, a woman's urge towards respectability. Let us have action, immediate action, on the corset front. The morale of the housewife is cracking at the very foundations.

A similar fate could not now befall me again, I was confident.

* * *

Tomorrow's Question

Under what circumstances should you overtake your partner's winning high card lead with a higher honour?

lost his hat in the cathedral and would have to go back.

The boy was still in the doorway. "What's up?" he asked. "Come back for your change?"

An American official travelling in Italy stopped at a small inn for the night and instructed the native porter who accompanied him to enter his name in accordance with the local police regulations. Later in the evening he asked the servant if he had complied with his orders.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"How did you write my name?"

"Well, Signor, I can't pronounce it," said the Italian. "but I copied it from your portmanteau."

The American was satisfied and went to bed, but next morning when he came downstairs he was greeted by the desk clerk with "Good morning, Signor Warranted Gold Leather!"

Wanted—Man who is broke on Wednesday and paid on Friday to exchange loans with man who is paid on Wednesday and broke on Friday.

THE ARMY QUITE HAPPY

The Army was nationalised before the coal mines and we are carrying on quite happily in spite of 'nationalisation', said Lt. Gen. Sir Philip Christian when discussing recent changes in the British Army recently at York.

General Christian, former G.O.C.-in-Chief, Northern Command, was speaking at a farewell luncheon party before leaving to take up his appointment of G.O.C.-in-Chief, Scottish Command.

He added: "This hurdle has been got over; those few who left they did not want to serve in the new Army have gone elsewhere and the Army has now gone forward on new lines."

The Problem Of Recruits

The Army has had a difficult time in recruiting, he pointed out, but it was agreed that we must have a regular Army to carry out commitments in order that any period of conscription could be kept to reasonable limits or perhaps abolished altogether. Northern Command got the recruits—but only on paper.

The great majority of them were vetoed, quite rightly, by the Ministry of Labour, and many were deferred and deferred until it made their hearts sick and they did not want to join the Army after all," he explained. "But we shall get over our 'troubles'.

The Terriers
He went on: "We are now restoring the Territorial Army move or less on a new basis, and it will form, as it always should do, our basic line of defence. We shall have our small Regular Army to meet our commitments abroad and this, together with the T.A., on which to build if anyone wants to disturb the peace again.

All the first line Territorial units are being resurrected. York will be the headquarters of the Armoured Brigade and I hope that the Yorkshire regiments will lead the way. I am glad and proud to say that we have asked for the names of officers prepared to come forward to command these Territorial battalions, including more than 100 Lieutenant commands and we are only short of a commander for one unit."

Shortages Delay Improvements

Sir Philip said the carrying out of material improvements for the soldier was only held up by the shortage of materials and labour. The plans had been drawn up and the money had been voted.

"We have done a great deal in this Command to get back for soldiers the married quarters, which I was horrified to find were being used for other purposes. So far we have got back 300 to 400 married quarters that had been misappropriated in the Command and we have put soldiers and their families into them."

"We have before us a big programme of repairing and bringing up to the modern scale married quarters into which you would not put a dog, much less a soldier. We have started to build 200 new married quarters, which are part of our allocation from the Ministry."

<p

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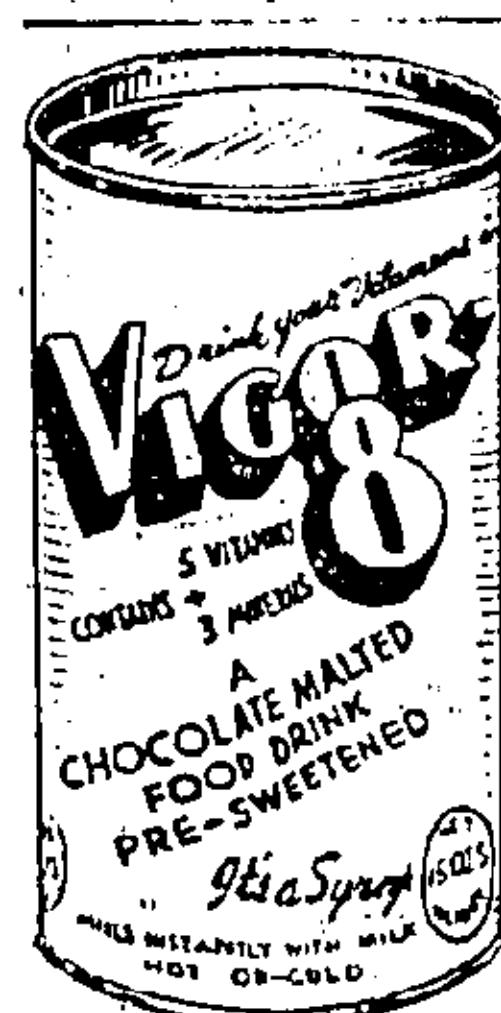
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UNEXPECTED SOVIET MOVE

Wider View To Be Taken On Consultation Of Smaller Allied Powers Novel American Proposal

ANDERS' POLES

London, Feb. 11.
Secretary of War Frederick
Bellenger today rejected the
Opposition suggestion that
Britain might use former
member of General Wladis-
law Anders' Polish Second
Corps as a foreign legion in
the British zone of Germany,
to assist the demobilisation
of more of Britain's occupa-
tion troops.

Francis Noel-Baker (La-
bour) said 35,000 Polish sol-
diers were still in uniform in
Britain, but Bellenger report-
ed that they would be dis-
charged from the Polish Re-
settlement Corps as rapidly
as they could be absorbed
into civilian life.—United
Press.

Soldier On Charge Of Murder

London, Feb. 11.
Mr. Justice Atkinson, at the Old Bailey today, adjourned the trial of the soldier charged with the murder of a Jamaican in the Royal Air Force.

The jury asked to hear a witness although both the prosecution and the defence said they did not require him. The witness was traced to a London hospital and the judge, in adjourning the trial until tomorrow, said that he agreed with the jury and felt that the witness should be heard.

The accused was Frederick Roland Westbrook (27), South Wales Borderer of Maidenhead.

He was charged with the murder of Alyosius Abbott, a Jamaican in the Royal Air Force, who died from bullet wounds received outside a cafe in New Cavendish Street, London.

The prosecution alleged that following a disturbance in the safe Westbrook fired several shots and Abbott, who was standing in the entrance, was fatally wounded.

Later, when Westbrook was questioned, it was alleged that he ran away and was chased by police. Police Constable Eddie received an injury after shot had been fired as a result of which he had to be removed to hospital.—Reuter.

Washington, Feb. 11.
President Truman has nominated Mr. Josiah Marvel United States Ambassador to Denmark. Mr. Marvel is at present American Minister in Copenhagen and his promotion follows last week's decision to raise the respective ratings to the rank of embassy.

M. Gusev asked in what capacity the German representative

had not yet crystallised the form which the widening should take but he hoped to submit a supplementary proposal to the original Soviet memorandum in the next day or two. There would be particular reference to the Standing Committee of Foreign Ministers in Moscow for consultation and information of other Allied Governments.

The British delegate, Sir William Strang, who presided over the progress of the deputies' work, said he was very doubtful whether they would complete their work in time so far as the question of procedure is concerned.

The other main business of the deputies tonight was the discussion of the United States memorandum on procedure, which was submitted by Mr. Robert Murphy. This proposed that at the fresh meeting of the deputies to take place within four weeks of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow, there should be standing sub-committees and about a dozen sub-committees on which the smaller Allies would be represented, should be set up to join in the work of the deputies.

Novel Proposal

The United States memorandum also contained a novel proposal which was subject to lively discussion tonight.

This was that "competent German authorities and experts" and also, in the absence of a Central German Government, the leaders of the approved democratic parties, trade union officials and officials of State or Provincial Government, should be invited to submit their views to the deputies at committee level.

The French representative said he considered this proposal premature.

"We stopped just short of shooting at each other," one of Gen. Clark's aides said.

The row started when Gusev attempted to insert a clause banning "pan-Germanic propaganda of any nature" into the section forbidding Austria ever again to seek an *anschluss* with Germany, while insisting the treaty must ban pan-Germanic propaganda, "whether aimed at an *anschluss* or not," said he.

Gen. Clark's inference that Soviet Russia would interfere in Austria's internal affairs.

Prohibition of the *anschluss* was agreed upon in principle with the United States agreeing to the French and British proposals which provided for the exclusion of pan-Germanic activities. The deputies also agreed on the human rights clause.—United Press.

Gen. Clark snapped back that he only knew what he had seen during his 18 months as member of the Allied Control Council in Vienna.

American sources here said the Russians had used an early Council ruling against pan-Germanic propaganda in repeated effort to suppress newspapers which "made any reference to Germany which was not derogatory."

No Operas?

Sources close to Gen. Clark said he feared Soviet interpretation of the proposed clause might conceivably go so far as

HITLER'S TRAIN

Hamburg, Feb. 11.
The former United States
President, Mr. Herbert Hoover, left Hamburg for Stuttgart today in a train that was once personally owned by Hitler, but which is now painted battle-gray and neatly lettered "U.S. Army."—United Press.

portion of the German population.

The rest of the discussion on the United States memorandum was mainly concerned with the proposed system of committees. In the end a French compromise suggestion which came very close to the Soviet's view was adopted by the deputies. The views of the Allied Governments, it was agreed, were to be listed in alphabetical order, but were to be summarised briefly and direct quotations were to be avoided.—Reuter.

SIZZLING SESSION IN UNHEATED LONDON

London, Feb. 11.
Plain-spoken General Mark Clark today informed Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Fedor Gusev that the United States would not agree to any clause in the proposed Austrian peace treaty which would give the Soviet Union, or any other nation, excuse to interfere in Austria's internal affairs.

In a sizzling session at unheated Lancaster House, Gen. Clark lectured Gusev on American principles concerning freedom of speech and press and the usually smiling Gusev also lost his temper.

"We stopped just short of shooting at each other," one of Gen. Clark's aides said.

The row started when Gusev attempted to insert a clause banning "pan-Germanic propaganda of any nature" into the section forbidding Austria ever again to seek an *anschluss* with Germany, while insisting the treaty must ban pan-Germanic propaganda, "whether aimed at an *anschluss* or not," said he.

Gen. Clark's inference that Soviet Russia would interfere in Austria's internal affairs.

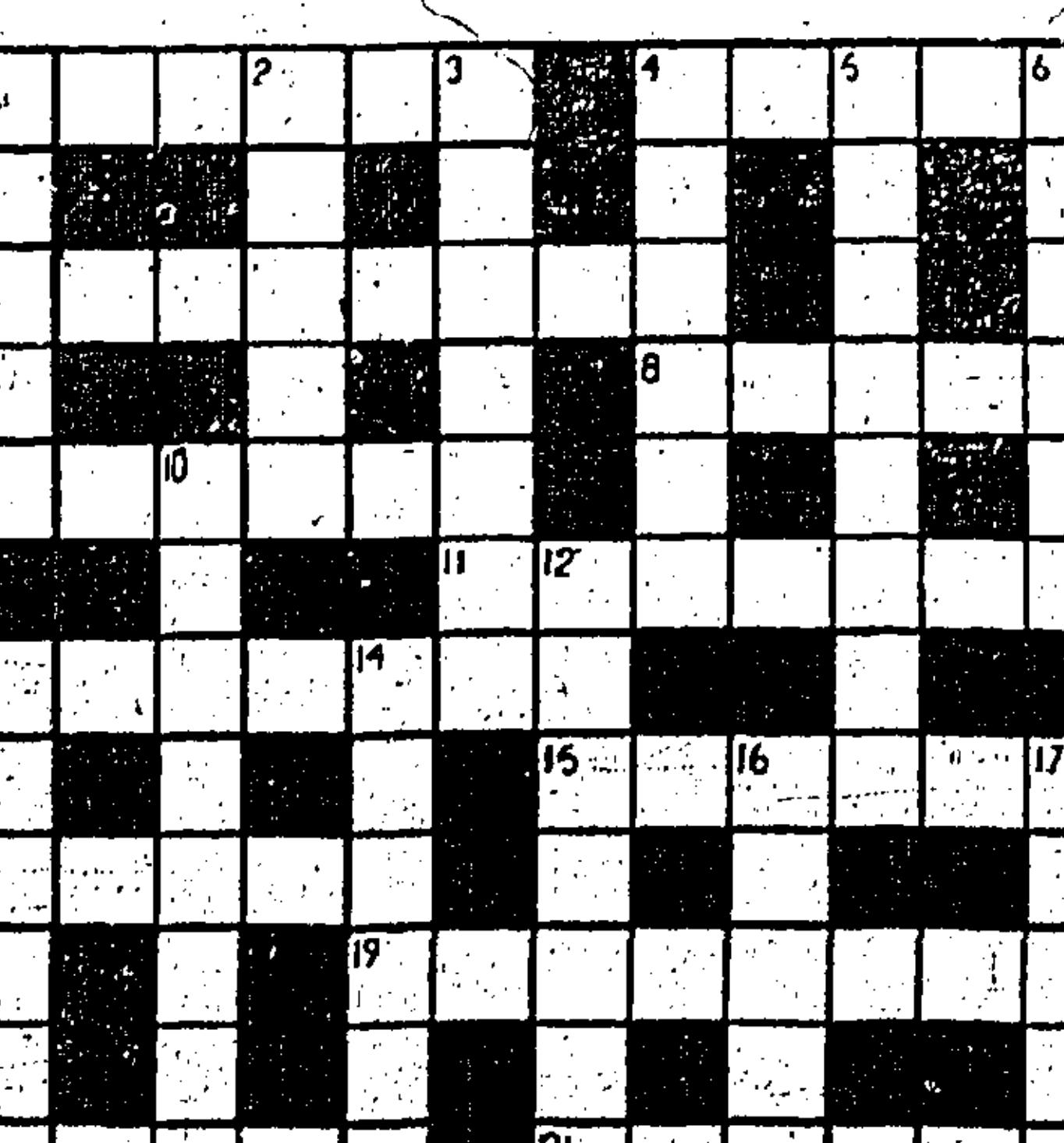
Prohibition of the *anschluss* was agreed upon in principle with the United States agreeing to the French and British proposals which provided for the exclusion of pan-Germanic activities. The deputies also agreed on the human rights clause.—United Press.

NO DOUBLE TAXATION

Washington, Feb. 11.
The U. S. State Department announced today that the American-Danish convention for avoidance of double taxation and prevention of income-tax evasion has been prepared following discussion with the Danish delegation here.

The convention will be submitted by the negotiators in their respective Governments for eventual signing of the convention if found by the two Governments to be satisfactory, the State Department announced.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- 1. Medicine.
- 3. Scholar.
- 5. Humility.
- 7. Promiscuity.
- 9. Card game.
- 11. Teacher.

TO-DAY
ONLY
QUEEN'S
A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN—YET DANGEROUS!

George BRENT ★ Ida MASSEY ★ Basil RATHBONE
"International Lady"
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
— STARTS TO-MORROW —



KING'S ★
BY POPULAR
REQUEST

TO-DAY & TONIGHT AT 8 P.M.
M-G-M'S BIG, SPECTACULAR MUSICAL SHOW!



"ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS"

SATURDAY: M-G-M presents
JUDY GARLAND in
"THE HARVEY GIRLS"
IN TECHNICOLOR

ALHAMBRA
To-Day & To-Morrow
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE! Gary COOPER in "THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES"

LEE THEATRE & TAI PING THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m. At 12.30, 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"REUNITED ROMANCE"
IN TECHNICOLOR
CANTONESE DIA LOGUE PICTURE
PHOTOGRAPHED & PRODUCED BY
GRANDVIEW STUDIO IN U.S.A.

CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TOGETHER AGAIN!

NICK, NORA AND ASTA IN THEIR NEWEST,
FUNNIEST AND MOST EXCITING HIT!

William POWELL • Myrna LOY in

'The Thin Man Goes Home'
AN M-G-M PICTURE

LAWS TO BREAK UP GERMAN CARTELS ANNOUNCED

Berlin, Feb. 11.

A British law to break up German cartels through which Hitler rearmed the Reich for an aggressive war, was announced here today by Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Robertson, the Deputy Military Governor of the British zone. The law prohibits German participation in international and domestic cartel arrangements, forbids the combination of interests in restraint of trade, and orders the investigation of all enterprises employing more than 10,000 workers as "prima facie" excessive concentrations of economic power.

The promulgation of United States "de-cartelisation" was announced by the American Military Government simultaneously with General Robertson's statement. The legislation represents a major two-party decision since the economic fusion of the British and American zones was announced at the beginning of December.

Under the British law exemption is granted to German railways, Reichspost and public utilities in the zone subject to submission to the Military Government of reports and information—as well as enterprises already taken under the Military Government control.

Penalties for violating, evading or attempting to defeat the provisions of the law include fines as high as 200,000 Reichsmarks and imprisonment up to 10 years. The law comes into immediate effect.

A Central Commission officer said: "We want to educate the Germans that these combines which were used for war are anti-democratic."—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Feb. 12.

Rather stock led in selective rally in the market, followed by Assorted Bonds, Bills and Special Issues although many stocks still were restricted by price-taking. Early losses of two or more points were reduced or converted into advances of much as three or four points. There were transfers of 1,500,000. Among gains were Canadian Pacific, Pan-Pacific, American Westen, Texas Company, American Biscuit, Santa Fe, and Philip Morris. Dow Jones advanced 2 blocks 61.16, 50 Industrial 124.00, 16 Rail 62.67, 10 Utilities 77.65.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 1714; Alaska Airlines 1614; American Can 27; American Smelt-Amer. Telephone 172; American Telephone & Telegraph 18.85; Anaconda Copper 41; Aviation Corporation 7.4; Baldwin Locomotive 21; Barnum 24; Bellis Aircraft 25; Bethlehem Steel 27.1; Boeing Aircraft 22; Borden Co. 43; Canadian Pacific 16.14; J. Case 28.2; Chrysler 105; Colgate 13; Commercial Solvents 24.1; Corp. Products 73.14; Dupont 105; Electric Light & Power 19; General Electric 17.1; General Motors 12.1; Goodyear 712; Gossamer 58.2; Guggenheim 14; Homestake Mining 49.4; International Harvester 61; International Paper 50.2; International Tel & Tel 17.14; Johns-Manville 134; Kennecott Copper 49.4; Montgomery Ward 43.1; National Distillers 21.1; National Lead 35; New York Central 21; Packard Motors 7.1; Pan American Airways 13.4; Pennsylvania RR 20.2; Radio Corporation 10.1; Republic Steel 30.14; Reynolds Metals 43.1; Schenley 38.5; Sears Roebuck 38.2; Standard Oil 37.5; Standard Oil of Calif. 56.6; Standard Oil of N.J. 68.8; Standard Oil 25; Union Oil 23; Union Carbide 97.5; U.S. Rubber 69.4; U.S. Steel 78.4; Westinghouse 28.4; Youngstown Sheet & Tube 71.—Associated Press.

Their stock, carrying 92 per cent control, was turned over to the Maritime Commission in 1938 when the line owed the Government more than US\$15,000,000 and private creditors \$2,000,000. In return, the stockholders were relieved of their indebtedness and the Company received a Government operating subsidy and several Government loans.

During the war, the President Line prospered and the debts were met.—United Press.

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DE LA RAMA LINES**ARRIVALS**

Vessel	Date	From
S.S. "Cebu"	In Port	Manila & Cebu
m.v. "Benares"	26th Mar.	Los Angeles & San Francisco
m.v. "Dona Nuti"	7th Apr.	New York
m.v. "Halland"	24th Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th Apr.	San Francisco

DEPARTURES

Vessel	Date	For
S.S. "Cebu"	15th Feb.	Manila & Cebu
m.v. "Dona Nuti"	18th Apr.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
TEL: 23676 Tel. 23758/20155

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

Telephones: 30331-3 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"SINKIANG"	Singapore and Penang 4 p.m. 13th Feb.
"TSINAN"	Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai 3 p.m. 13th Feb.
"SHANTUNG"	Swallow Noon 16th Feb.
"HUNAN"	Tsingtao and Tientsin 4 p.m. 17th Feb.
"FENGTING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 17th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 18th Feb.
"NEWCHWANG"	Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 20th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANTUNG"	Swatow A.M. 14th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai P.M. 14th Feb.
"FENGTING"	Singapore D.L. 15th Feb.
"ANHUI"	Singapore & Penang 16th Feb.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEH"	Sails 2 a.m. 14th Feb.
	Arrives 7 a.m. 16th Feb.
	Sails 9 a.m. 18th Feb.
	Arrives 10 a.m. 20th Feb.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**U. K. SERVICE**

"MENELAUS"	Sailing 13th Feb.	For Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said
"SAMSHIRE"	Arriving Late Feb.	From U. K. via Straits.
"RHESUS"	early Mar.	—do—
"SAMSETTE"	End Mar.	—do—
"DIOMED"	End Mar.	—do—

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

"YUNNAN"	Arriving 23rd Feb.	From Australia.
	Sailing	For
		Australia.

"YUNNAN"	3rd Mar.	Sydney & Melbourne
	Accepts cargo To New Zealand Ports On	
	Through Bills Of Lading.	

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**S.S. "HAIYANG"**

Sailing for Swatow & Foochow on or about the 15th February.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**General Managers.**

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENREOCH"	U.K.	2nd Half Feb.
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	Late Feb.
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	1st Half Mar.

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
S.S. "BENREOCH"	U.K.	Late Feb.

For Further Particulars, Apply To:

Agent'sW. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Telephone: 34105**MAERSK LINE**MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS,
LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" March.

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" April.

SPECIAL TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRYING OIL IN BULK.

For Freight and Particulars please apply to:

JEBSEN & CO.**Agents**Pedder Building, 7th floor.
(Shipping Department Tel. No. 22862)**International Shipping Conference Opens**

London, Feb. 11.

Delegates of private shipping interests of 13 nations met today in a closed session at the first International Shipping Conference in 19 years, to discuss the weighty agenda of technical and international problems, many of them an aftermath of the Second World War.

The keynote of the conference was set by Sir Joseph Maclay, President of the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping, who, in his welcoming address, pointed to the "many problems which lie before us."

"The outlook of many nations towards commercial matters has changed and the war has made the position more complex," he said. "Governments and international organizations are playing a larger part in the world's commercial economy.

"More controls are making it difficult for private enterprise.

"Distribution of world tonnage has altered considerably and it is interesting to note that, although the total world tonnage is larger than before the war, the total effective tonnage for trading purposes is no greater....

"We business men must use our united influence to prevent the flag of discrimination and to secure the removal of trade barriers."

"Individual Enterprise" "None of us can challenge a considerable amount of control, but we must insist that individual enterprise and initiative be encouraged, maintained and stimulated."

The International Shipping Conference was established in 1921 and met last in 1928, although a committee met ten years later. It has confined itself to discussions of technical matters relating to shipping.

London Exchanges

On New York 4/27, 4/32, Montreal

4/27, 4/32, Zurich 17/4, 17/5, Stockholm

1/4/51, 1/4/52, Buenos Aires 1/4/51

Brazil (Brasil) 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Uruguay

1/4/51, 1/4/52, Argentina 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Paris & French Empire 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Syria 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Liberia 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Sardinia 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Sweden 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Norway 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Netherlands 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Finland 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Holland 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Spain 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Portugal 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Greece 1/4/51, 1/4/52, Italy 1/4/51, 1/4/52,

Free market rates: India 17/4, 18/4,

Australia 12/5, 12/6, New Zealand

12/4, 12/5, South Africa 12/5, 12/6,

Africa 12/5, 12/6, South America 12/5, 12/6,

Asia 12/5, 12/6, Australia 12/5, 12/6,

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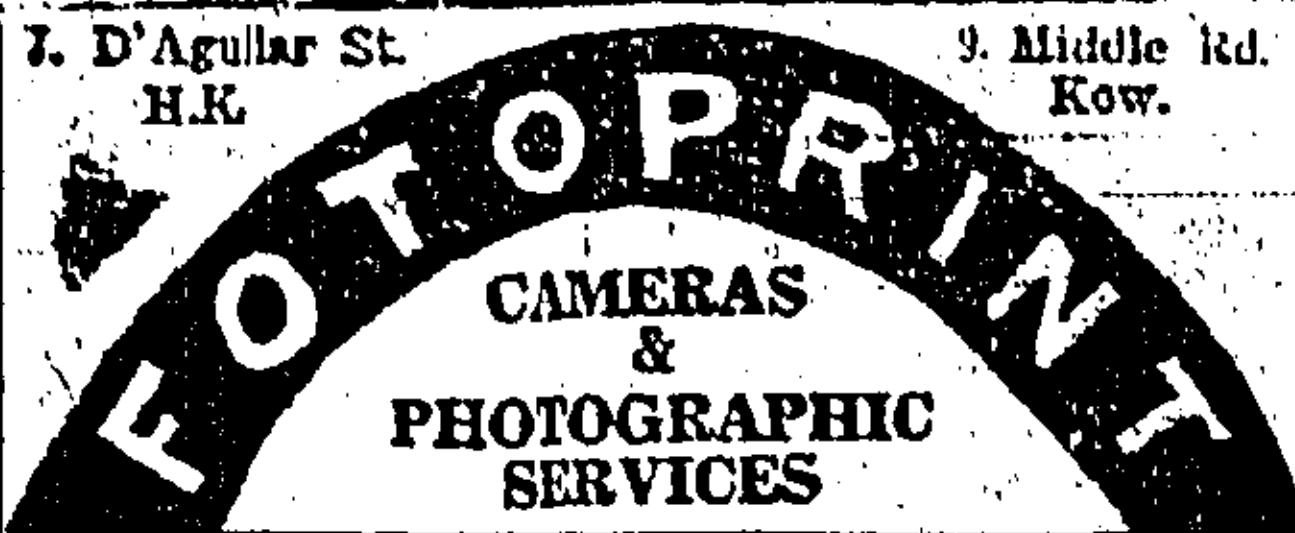
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1947.

Two And Half Million Estate For Charities

The Hong Kong Government and many charitable institutions, particularly the needy Jewish nationals in Asia and Europe, will greatly benefit from estates in Hong Kong, Shanghai and other cities left by the late Joseph Edgar Joseph, bill and exchange broker, who died at the age of 64 on April 16, 1946, in the French Hospital, Causeway Bay. He left local estate alone totalling more than \$2,500,000.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which is the sole executor and trustee of Mr. Joseph's estates in Hong Kong and Shanghai, has been granted the corporation's probate of will and codicil, to administer his local estate provisionally sworn under \$2,530,000—the biggest local estate since the "liberation." Mr. J.A.D. Morrison, chief accountant of the Bank, made the application.

In his last will dated July 27, 1939, Mr. Joseph wrote: "I desire to record my devotion to the welfare of the British Colony of Hong Kong which is one of the most important outposts of the British Empire, the real Home of liberty, justice and religious toleration."

"I declare that the paramount purpose of this my will and the codicil is the disposal of my estate to the greatest advantage for the benefit of several charitable institutions and objects in which I have been interested for many years, particularly for the relief of the poverty amongst Jews in divers places and for the advancement of the welfare of my Chinese and British (Non-Chinese) fellow subjects in the Colony of Hong Kong."

Gift To Govt.

Mr. Joseph made in his will certain bequests to his brother, Felix Alexander Joseph, and sister, Mr. Juliet Florence Tufeldano, and the families.

According to his will, "The property known as Rural Building Lot 79, including the land and building situated at the Peak, (which is held by me on a Government lease), I hereby devise as a free gift to the British Government of Hong Kong to be utilized for such charitable purposes as they shall think fit with the power of the said Government at such time and in such manner as they shall think fit to sell the same."

"And if the said property shall be sold by the said Government, then it is my wish that the net proceeds of such sale should be devoted, if practicable, towards developing, extending and/or making additions to the demonstration farm and other equipment of the New Territories Agricultural Association of Hong Kong which has recently commenced its operations at Fa Yuen, and for the purpose of expenditure on buildings and plants to be erected thereon, and in particular for setting up in connection therewith if possible or otherwise a Horticultural establishment for facilitating research in the study of pulse, vegetable and cereal plants, fruit trees indigenous to South China and for the improvement of such plants and trees."

Standard Of Living

"In my belief a Horticultural establishment so conducted will enable the Chinese, whose livelihood depends essentially upon the development of agriculture and farming, to learn to raise their standard of living and will at the same time serve to enhance the prestige of the British Government of Hong Kong."

Mr. Joseph made the provision that if he sold this property in his life time, he would contribute a sum of \$150,000 to the said Association.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 545 kilocycles, and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 952 megacycles.

N.B.T.

12.30 p.m.—"Singing to the Stars," Programme Summary.

12.22 p.m.—"Scraps to the Stars."

12.47 p.m.—"Lulu Hutchinson" at the Piano.

1.00 p.m.—"New Weather Report" and "Aeronautics."

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Music from the Films.

1.30 p.m.—Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan Operas.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—Studio Children Hour.

2.30 p.m.—"Home Round" Selections by Patients in Hospital, arranged by Lynn Tracy.

2.30 p.m.—Studio Relay: World News, 7.10 p.m.—London: Home News from Britain.

2.30 p.m.—Edith Lorand and Her Orchestra.

2.30 p.m.—Studio: Ken Bang at the Piano.

2.30 p.m.—London: Transcription Service: "It's a Pleasant."

2.30 p.m.—Record Review: A Review of the latest records received by ZBW.

Arranged and Presented by Robert Ross.

2.30 p.m.—"London: Show" Musical Comedy.

2.30 p.m.—London: Relay: "The Jazz Society."

10.00 p.m.—British Programme with Tito Philips (Tenor).

10.25 p.m.—"Alma: Symphony No. 8 in F Major Op. 80: William Menzies, a Conductor, Orchestra."

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors. The newspaper enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KATZ, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Wedded By Candle Light

Record Opium Haul

A post-war record haul of raw opium, amounting to some 4,236 taels (353 lb.) and valued at approximately \$508,320, was made by Preventive Officers under R. O. Knox, on board the s.s. "Renfrew" on Monday.

Interviewed by the China Mail, an official spokesman of the Import and Export Office revealed that the Export seized was the balance of a "consignment," as part of it was found by preventive officers in Calcutta.

Notified of the existence of opium on his ship, the Master of the "Renfrew" instituted a search of the vessel on the way to Hong Kong. Hidden in No. 5 Hold 328 lb. were found:

The Hong Kong Revenue Department was informed by the Captain, and the amount found was handed over to the preventive officers when they boarded the steamer as she was entering Hong Kong harbour. A thorough search of the ship was made by the R.O., and another 18 lb. of the contraband found in one of the holds. Clearing away a large heap of coal the searchers discovered a further 7 lb. of opium at the bottom of the pile.

No arrests have been made.

Opium Divan "Surprise"

In response to a telephoned report of an armed robbery at 513 Shanghai Street, first floor, received at 8.20 p.m. on Tuesday, a party of Police from Mong Kok, led by S.A. Apps, rushed to the scene only to find that they have been the victims of a practical joke.

The man who opened the door when the Police officers knocked was exceedingly surprised to hear that an armed robbery was supposed to have been committed on the premises. His surprise, however, was nothing in comparison with that of the Police when they found, on entering the flat, that the place was occupied as an opium divan.

Lam Kong, who admitted that he was the principal tenant and keeper of the divan, was fined a total of \$100 when he appeared before Mr. Hair-Kerr yesterday charged with keeping an opium divan and possession of one ounce of raw opium.

Of the 16 smokers arrested, five did not appear in Court and had their ban of \$20 each extreated, while the remainder was fined \$10 per head. The five lamps, four pipes, and 10 small pots of opium seized were ordered to be confiscated.

A special force of 35 foot and five mounted constables were posted outside St. Margaret's in Westminster for the wedding, but they proved inadequate to hold back the crowd when the Churchill car, bearing the flag of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, drove up.—United Press.

Hollywood, Feb. 12.

Sidney Tozer, veteran screen actor, best known for his characterization of "Charlie Chan," died today of cancer. He was 72.—Reuter.

Opium Seizure

Chan Ho, a married woman, was fined \$400 (or three months' hard labour) by Mr. P. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday when she pleaded guilty to the possession of 30 taels of opium on the Kwong Tung Wharf on Tuesday.

She told the Magistrate that she was told to carry the parcel but she did not know what it contained.

Officer Humphreys said that the opium was found in parcels of peanuts and dried sweet potatoes and in the bottom of a toy drum she was carrying.

K.C.R. TRAINS

The Railway Authority announces that an additional train in each direction will run between Kowloon and Canton each day commencing from to-morrow.

First, Second and Third class accommodation will be available and the train will run at the following times:

Kowloon dep. 10.05 hours.

Canton arr. 14.50 hours.

Canton dep. 17.15 hours.

Kowloon arr. 22.00 hours.

These trains will also stop at Shek Lung and Cheung Pak Tou.

JUNK OVERLOAD

The maximum fine of \$200 or three weeks was imposed by Comdr. Ryder in the Marine Court yesterday on Lau Shum-sun, compradore of a trading junk from Tungkoon, for overloading his craft. On board were 183 passengers.

Lau was apprehended in the Quarantine Anchorage by S/I Holmes of the Water Police, who found the junk loaded with cargo with the passengers sitting on top.

Plaing guilty, Lau said that people boarded his craft on the way down to Hong Kong, and refusal to take them would have meant trouble for him on subsequent runs. Comdr. Ryder told him that the regulations had to be respected and the safety of the passengers considered.

London, Feb. 11.

Emile Fanechon, of France, knocked out Jackie Bryce, of Scotland, in the third round of a heavyweight contest scheduled for eight rounds tonight.—Reuter.

For failing to report a case of small pox, Lam Tak-nam, a Chinese herbologist, was fined \$200 or one month's hard labour when summoned before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.—Reuter.

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RUGGER DECISION

(Continued from Page 2) this move remains unexplained. But its result certainly was not to relieve the congestion in Shamshui Po. The excuse is offered respecting leaving huts empty, that this was the result of an order from superior authority. It may have been, but no particular use was made of these huts.

Content?

"The inescapable conclusion is that Col. Tokunaga was quite content to allow this appalling, dangerous overcrowding to subsist and that, irrespective of conditions, he cannot be considered blameless."

"Infirmary, or Camp Hospitals, are something else again. Here both Tokunaga and Saito must share responsibility. That conditions in these, at all three Camps, were appalling is difficult to gainsay."

"In Shamshui Po, Jubilee Building is evacuated; because, according to Saito, it had been used as a Convalescent Hospital for diphtheria patients and was no longer needed. In

Shamshui Po, the Victoria Country eleven's total of 268 here today in the second and last day of the match, the M.C.C. tourists took the honours of drawn game.

Their innings closed for 288 and the home side lost five second innings wickets for 70 before stumps were drawn.

The tourists batted only ten men, Hammond, was absent and was virtually a three-man innings, with Gibbs making 69, Compton 61 and Evans 62.

Wicket-keeper Evans gave a brilliant fighting display to reach his highest total of the tour, his Gibbs score also exceeded his previous best for the tour.

Hammond was not well enough to return here from Melbourne and is now undergoing treatment for his abrasions. Though not so bad as when discharged from the R.A.F. Air Force, there is doubt whether he will be able to play again this tour.

At one time, the M.C.C. were in danger of falling behind their opponents' total but Gibbs, Compton and Evans saved the day. Compton seemed set for another hundred until throwing the wrong ball to try and hit out of the ground he was dismissed.

Six wickets were down for 171 and with Hammond absent the position was precarious. Then Saito offered a steady defence while Evans produced a grand array of strokes, his cover drive being particularly attractive. He and Smith put on 78 and the tourists gained the lead before the eighth wicket fell.

Evans, making a bid for a century, fell when trying to force a ball away. Though not without some blushing, he shamed splendidly 142 for two hours, hitting six fours.—Reuter.

LAND FORCES TEAMS

The following are the Land Forces cricket teams for the week-end:

Saturday—H.K.C.C. on Club ground N° 2 p.m.—Major Rowley, Capt. Gorley, Capt. Saunders, Lieut. Phelps, Q.M.S. Andrews, Bdr. Baker, L/Cpl. Tierney, L/Cpl. Wellings, Signaller Kennedy, Gnr. Tuft, A. N. Other, 12th Man.—Cpl. Tarrant.

Sunday—Club de Recreo at K.C.C. at 11 a.m.—Major Rowley, Capt. Gorley, Capt. Saunders, Lieut. Phelps, Q.M.S. Andrews, Bdr. Baker, L/Cpl. Tierney, L/Cpl. Wellings, Signaller Kennedy, Gnr. Tuft, A. N. Other, 12th Man.—Cpl. Tarrant.

Saturday's Rugby game is between Hong Kong (Club and Navy) and Kowloon (Commandos and Royal Air Force); at Kowloon at 4.15 p.m. Hong Kong will be represented by the following:

Williams (Navy), Cessford (Club), Smitheringale (Navy), Meriel (Club), Swaine (Navy), Thompson (Navy), Henderson (Club), Wrights (Navy), McWanted (Club), Wynyard (Navy), Bond (Navy), Morris (Navy), Graham (Club), Brem (Navy) and Turner (Navy).

The two earlier victims were a 10-year-old man and a 20-year-old girl. Like the child, they had been strangled and their bodies stripped.

The unknown murderer stalks the darkened bomb-ruins of Hamburg's dockland and is creating terror approaching that evoked by the infamous Hamburg murderer after the First World War.

The latest victim is a six-year-old unidentified child, whose naked body was found in the bomb ruins.

The two earlier victims were a 10-year-old man and a 20-year-old girl. Like the child, they had been strangled and their bodies stripped.

The following is the Kowloon team:—Rev. Gray (Cdo.), Martin (Nabetahe), Webster (R.A.F.), Gorley (Cdo.) and Williams (Cdo.); Dorward (R.A.F.) and Mills (Cdo.); Lloyd (R.A.F.), Ticehurst (Cdo.), Goddard (Cdo.), Oliver (Police), England (Cdo.), Scott (Cdo.), Curtis (Cdo.), Edwards (Cdo.).

Reserves: Guest (Cdo.), Walmsley (R.A.F.), Cowie (Police), Absalom (Cdo.), Acton (Ddo.), Burgham (Cdo.) and Foley (Cdo.).

COUNTERFEIT C.N. NOTES

Shanghai, Feb. 12.

Investigators of the Garrison Commander's Headquarters today arrested nine persons on charges of counterfeiting C.N.\$2,000 banknotes and claiming that they had put into circulation several hundreds of millions. They said the notes were printed near the Shanghai suburbs.—United Press.

SPORTING GIFT

Torquay, Feb. 11.

The Plymouth Devon Association Football Club today sent thanks to the Chicago Maroons Football Team for its hands-across-the-sea gift of equipment.

The Maroons send a complete

set of dark green jerseys and

other equipment to the newly-

formed Southwest England

League Club, together with their wishes for a successful season.—United Press.

London, Feb. 12.

Marcel Cerdan, French contender for the world's middle-weight boxing championship, knocked out Bert Gilroy, Scottish heavyweight king, in the fourth round of the scheduled 10-round bout last night.—Associated Press.

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TOKUNAGA TRIAL CLOSES

What does appear from Dr. Coombes' evidence is that two of these three patients died of diphtheria. Complete swabbing of all POWs took place in Shamshui Po sooner than September.

Saito says he requested aid from the Japanese Anti-Epidemic Unit. This, if he did indeed make the request, was not forthcoming till September. In the meantime what alternative measures did he adopt? The answer supplied by himself, is nothing, absolutely nothing. It never occurred to him to enlist the aid of the Hong Kong Bacteriological Institute, though this was prepared to give the service.

Diphtheria

"There is a specific, almost if not quite, infallible remedy for diphtheria, that is, the administration of anti-diphtheria serum. Applied in time, and in sufficient quantity, it reduces mortality to the merest fraction of that which will occur should the disease be allowed to progress unchecked. It is on record that 494 Canadians contracted this disease. Of these